



## Policy Implementation and Fisheries Resource Management: Lessons from Senegal



## Fisheries and the Environment

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At UNEP, the project was initiated by Hussein Abaza. The study was coordinated and revised by Anja von Moltke, assisted by Colin McKee. Susan Broomfield translated the original report from French and Désirée Leon provided administrative support.

## United Nations Environment programme

The United Nations Environment programme (UNEP) is the overall coordinating environmental organization of the United Nations system. Its mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnerships in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing and enabling nations and people to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations. In accordance with its mandate, UNEP works to observe, monitor and assess the state of the global environment, and improve our scientific understanding of how environmental change occurs, and in turn, how such changes can be managed by action-oriented national policies and international agreements. UNEP's capacity building work thus centres on helping countries strengthen environmental management in diverse areas including freshwater and land resource management, the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, marine and coastal ecosystem management, and cleaner industrial production and eco-efficiency, among many others.

UNEP, which is headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, marked its first 30 years of service in 2002. During this time, in partnership with a global array of collaborating organizations, UNEP has achieved major advances in the development of international environmental policy and law, environmental monitoring and assessment, and our understanding of the science of global change. This work has, and continues to support, successful development and implementation of the world's major environmental conventions. In parallel, UNEP administers several multilateral environmental agreements including the Vienna Convention's Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal (SBC), the Convention on Prior Informed Consent procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (Rotterdam Convention,

PIC) and most recently, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to the Convention on Biological Diversity as well as the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

### **Division of Technology, Industry and Economics**

The mission of the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE) is to encourage decision-makers in governments, industry, and business to develop and adopt policies, strategies and practices that are cleaner and safer, use natural resources more efficiently and reduce pollution risks to both human beings and the environment. The approach of DTIE is to raise awareness by fostering international consensus on policies, codes of practice, and economic instruments through capacity-building and information exchange and by means of pilot projects.

### **Economics and Trade Branch**

The Economics and Trade Branch (ETB) is one of the Branches of the Division of Technology,

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